

KOZLOV, A.V.; SANDAL, D.L.

Purification of second saturation juice by ion-exchange materials. Sakh.
(MLRA 6:6)
prom. 27 no. 7:29032 Jl '53.

1. Pavenchayskiy sakharnyy zavod.

(Sugar industry)

AID P - 4487

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 14/29
Author : Sandalov, A. M., Engineer
Title : Correction of the radius of a cutter head in cutting semiropped gearings.
Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 57-58, Ap 1956
Abstract : The tooth of a semiropped bevel gearing must have an additional cut of a modified radius at the edges of its profile. A special cam installed on the profile-cutting lathe to guide the cutter is described. Diagrams. 2 references, 1954.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

SANDALOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.; NOVOSELOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Methodology of teaching the fundamentals of applied
mechanics in evening schools] Metodika prepodavaniia os-
nov tekhnicheskoi mekhaniki v vechernei shkole. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1963. 75 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SANDALOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; KAPUSTINA, V.S., red.

[Methods for teaching the fundamentals of mechanical engineering in an evening school] Metodika prepodavaniia osnov tekhnicheskoi mekhaniki v vechernei shkole. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR, 1963. 76 p. (MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0

KRICHEVSKIY, I.R.; KHAZANOVA, N.Ye.; LESNEVSKAYA, L.S.; SANDALOVA, L.Yu.

Equilibrium liquid - gas at high pressures in the nitrogen -
carbon dioxide system. Khim.prom. no.3:169-171 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Nitrogen) (Carbon dioxide) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0"

YEVDAKOV, V.P.; MIZRAKH, L.I.; SANDALOVA, L.Yu.

Synthesis of mixed trivalent and pentavalent phosphorus acid
anhydrides. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:3124 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

I. Institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo
sinteza.

L 11394-67 EWT(m)/EMP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7003660

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1451/1454

AUTHOR: Sandalova, L. Yu.; Mizraikh, L. I.; Yevdakov, V. P.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry
and Products of Organic Synthesis (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i

proyektyny institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)

TITLE: Research in the field of amides and anhydrides of phosphorus acids.

XI. Interaction of amides of phosphorous acids with alpha-diketones

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1451-1454

TOPIC TAGS: amide, ketone, organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: 1,2-Cyclohexadiene, like diacetyl, was found to react with amido-phosphites to form cyclic aminophosphoranes. In addition to the phosphorane, an unsaturated amino ketone was also formed. A diketone was also isolated, indicating the formation of the corresponding amidophosphate. The aminophosphoranes underwent hydrolysis, splitting off an amine and forming the corresponding ketocyclohexyl phosphate. The aminophosphoranes were found to enter into an alcoholysis reaction with cleavage of the P-N bond, and retention of the pentavalent structure. The authors thank I. A. Titov and A. V. Upadyshev for taking the infrared spectra. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Jun65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 jb

UDC: 547.448.1
14.72 122P?

ACC NR: AP7010714

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/005/1116/1119

AUTHOR: Mizraikh, L. I.; Sandalova, L. Yu.; Yevdakov, V. P.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Nitrogen Industry
and Products of Organic Synthesis (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organiceskogo
sinteza)

TITLE: Reaction of aminophosphorans with acid anhydrides. Mixed esters of
 α, α' - enedioles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 5, 1966, 1116-1119

TOPIC TAGS: acetic anhydride, ester, chemical reaction, phthalic
anhydride, amide derivative

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: Aminophosphorans with the phospholene ring were interacted with
acid anhydrides to produce mixed esters of 2,3-butene-2-diole, apparently
formed by regrouping of intermediate acyl derivatives with opening of the
phospholene ring. Acyl derivatives of pentacovalent phosphorus were not
detected in the reaction products of aminophosphorans with various anhydrides
of mono- and dicarboxylic acids. An equimolar quantity of the aminophospho-
ran was added dropwise to the acid anhydride and the solution was distilled

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.448+547.379+547.423

0930

2924

ACC NR: AP7010714

after mixing for 20-25 minutes. The constants and yield of the resultant esters are tabulated. In the case of succinic anhydride, the reaction mass was heated for 30 minutes at 60°C. Interaction with phthalic anhydride was done with heating to 100°C until complete dissolution of the anhydride. The mixture was heated for two hours at 130°C in the case of acetyl phosphite. In the reaction with acetanhydride, a 50% yield of diethylacetamide is produced in addition to the corresponding ester. In the reaction with chloroacetic acid anhydride, a 31.4% yield of N,N-diethylchloracetamide is produced in addition to the ester. The resultant data on physical properties and reaction rates agree satisfactorily with the data in the literature. The authors are sincerely grateful to A. V. UPADYSHEVA and I. A. TITOVA for taking the infrared spectra. This article was presented by Academician M. I. Kabachnik on 9 March 1966. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

L 36498-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6027085

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/010/1871/1876

AUTHOR: Mizrakh, L. I.; Yevdakov, V. P.; Sandalova, L. Yu.

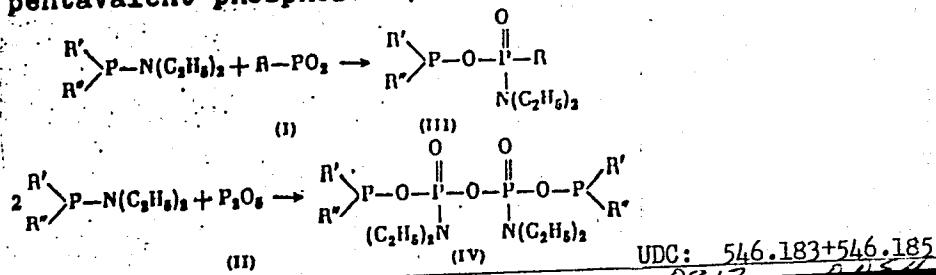
ORG: none

TITLE: Amides and anhydrides of phosphorus acids. / Part 6: Mixed anhydrides of acids of tri- and pentavalent phosphorus. Synthesis and some properties

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1871-1876

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus compound, organic amide, acetic anhydride, chemical synthesis, chemical bonding, phosphoric acid, phosphinic acid, reaction mechanism, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The reaction of compounds containing a pIII-N bond with anhydrides of acids of epntavalent phosphorus was studied. Anhydrides of phosphoric and phosphinic acids (I, II) react with amides of phosphorous and phosphinous acids to form mixed anhydrides of acids of tri- and pentavalent phosphorus (III and IV):



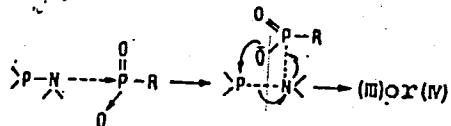
UDC: 546.183+546.185

Card 1/2

L 36498-66

ACC NR: AP6027085

A similar shift of the dialkylamide group and formation of a p^{III}-O-P^V bond are observed when di- and triamides of acids of trivalent phosphorus are involved in the reaction. The mechanism of formation of mixed anhydrides (III) and (IV) most probably consists in a nucleophilic attack of the free electron pair of nitrogen, followed by a heterolytic cleavage of the p^{III}-N bond:



Data of the analysis of the synthesized compounds (III) and (IV) and their constants are tabulated. Certain conversions (hydrolysis, alcoholysis, etc.) were carried out in order to demonstrate the structure of these compounds and to study their properties. The mixed anhydrides were found to have good phosphorylating properties.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,328]

SUB CODE: 07 / SJBM DATE: 29Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2111CP

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0

SANDALOVA, L.Yu.; MIZRAKH, L.I.; YEVDAKOV, V.P.

Reaction of dialkylamides of dialkylphosphorous acid with ketones.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7;1314 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0"

ACC NR: AP7012441

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000 018/0040/0040

AUTHOR: Yevdakov, V. P.; Mizrakh, L. I.; Sandalova, L. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for preparing salts of amido acid of pentavalent phosphorus.
Class 12, No. 185914 [Announced by State Scientific Research and Design
Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 18, 1966, 40

TOPIC TAGS: amine salt, amino acid, organic amide, organic phosphorus
compound

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A method is claimed for the preparation of salts of amido acids of pentavalent phosphorus, in which mixed anhydrides of tri- and pentavalent phosphorus acids are treated with amides. [JPRS: 40,422]

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

0932 1393

ACC NR: AP6035686 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0031/0031

INVENTOR: Mizrakh, L. I.; Yevdakov, V. P.; Sandalova, L. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of mixed esters of α -enediols containing phosphorus. Class 12, №. 186471 [announced by State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: ~~organic~~ phosphorus compound, mixed ester, indole, acid anhydride, acetic anhydride

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, mixed esters of α -enediols containing phosphorus are obtained by the reaction of aminophosphoranes with acid anhydrides.

[PS]
[WA-50; CBE No. 14]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug65

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.26.118.07

MIZRAKHI, L.Z.; YEVDAKOV, V.P.; SANDALOVA, L.Yu.

Anides and anhydrides of phosphorus acids. Part 6: Mixed acid anhydrides of trivalent and pentavalent phosphorus. Synthesis and some properties. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1871-1876 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

L 29101-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6019414

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/003/0573/0576

24
B

AUTHOR: Evdakov, V. P.; Mizrakh, L. I.; Sandalova, L. Yu.

ORG: State Scientific Research and Design Institute for the Nitrogen Industry
and Products of Organic Synthesis(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i
proektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)

TITLE: Reaction between dialkylamides of dialkylphosphoric acid and aldehydes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 3, 1965, 573-576

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, ether, phosphoric acid, aldehyde.

ABSTRACT: The reaction between dialkyl ethers of the dialkylamide of phosphoric acid and aldehydes forms α -aminophosphonates. The product previously found in this reaction is due to traces of water in the reacting mixture. The reaction between the dialkylamide of dialkylphosphoric acid and heptanal in the presence of a 0.5-equimolar or equimolar amount of water gives only about half the yield of aminophosphonate, and α -oxyheptylphosphonate is formed simultaneously. This article was presented by Academician M. I. Kabachnik on 14 November 1964. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas and 1 table

[JPRS]
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 23Oct64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 CC

SANDANI, Sh.

Organizational and technical problems relating to the prophylactic examination for the diagnosis of silicosis. Periodica polytechnica electr 5 no.3:287-293 '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0

NAGORSKIY, M.P.; SANDANOV, I.B.; STOLYAROV, A.S.

Eocene sediments in the margins of the Tom'-Kolyvanskaya fold zone and
minerals associated with them. Trudy SNIIGGIM no.25:103-108 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Siberia—Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0

SRAMKOVA, J.; PINTOVA, M.; RUSOVA, J.; SANDAROVA, D.

Smoking and mental hygiene, Activ. nerv. sup. 6 no.1:109-
110 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0"

SANDAROVSKAYA, N.N.; KALINOV, I.I.

The PSU-300 converter. Biul. tekhn.-tekhn. inform. Gos. nauch.-issel. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. M7 nolitza-43 3e '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

AMR

*Compressible Flow,
Gas Dynamics*

1844. Nowakowski, W., and Sandau, J. Lateral stability of aircraft (in Polish). *Tech. Lata.* 6, 2, 58-68, Sept. 1951.

Problem discussed is important in practical engineering applications. First part of paper is a translation of Price's paper, "The lateral stability of aeroplanes," *Aero. Engng.*, no. 173 and subsequent, 1943. Following Price, authors apply graphical analysis and restrict themselves in the second part to planes of small wing loading. On the basis of several calculated examples, they derive a few conclusions concerning lateral stability. The following items increase the lateral stability: V-type of wings, decrease of area of vertical tail surface, increase of distance between center of gravity and vertical tail surface. The first item is the most effective one. In the last part, authors discuss connection between lateral stability and behavior of a plane in a turn. In some planes (acrobatic, etc.), a small lateral instability is desirable. Rules are given which permit judging in flight whether a plane has lateral stability. This can be deduced from deflection of ailerons if the vertical tail surfaces are in neutral position, or from deflection of rudder if ailerons are in neutral position. Primarily, conclusions are valid for gliders and light planes.

Authors promise to discuss the characteristic derivatives (so important in this problem) in the next part of the paper.

M. Z. Krzywoblocki, USA

AMR

*Aerodynamics of Flight;
Wind Forces*

2458. Nowakowski, W., and Sandauer, J. Lateral stability of aircraft (in Polish). *Techn. Zdro.* 7, 1, 1-11, Jan./Feb. 1952.

In the first part [AMR 5, Rev. 1841], authors derived and discussed general equations of motion. In the present part, authors derive formulas for values of derivatives, so important in stability calculations. Derivation is performed under the assumption that derivatives are sums of factors appearing on wing, fuselage, and tail surfaces. Briefly, problem is treated as linear, and interference is ignored. Authors do not discuss the conditions under which this assumption is valid. Reviewer presumes it is valid for planes of small wing-loading at moderate subsonic velocities. A supplementary discussion on this subject would be valuable. Authors take into account various plan-forms of wings, V-form of wings, moderate sweepback wings, etc. The calculations are very simple, and the mathematics used is elementary. Formulas are given to recalculate derivatives with respect to principal axes of inertia. Numerical example for a glider with the use of some wind-tunnel tests closes the paper which has value for designers of gliders and light planes.

M. Z. Krzywolocki, USA

SANDAUER, J.

POL.

2035

029.135.13.014.48.073

Sandaier J. The Problem of Stability and Controllability in the Design
of Tailless Gliders.

"Zagadnienia staleczności i sterowności w projekcie szybowca
bezogonowego". Technika Lotnicza No. 1, 1953, pp. 4-7, 7 figs.

This paper deals with the conditions of balancing and static and
dynamic stability - longitudinal and lateral. The author analyzes the
effect on flying properties of individual construction parameters of
a tailless glider. The reports of a test pilot show how the specific pro-
perties of the arrangement of the flying wing become apparent in flight.
Calculation formulas are given.

SANDAUER, J.

Gust loads on wings. p.160. (TECHNIKA LOTNICZA, Warszawa, Vol. 9, No. 5, Nov./Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,
Uncl.

SANDAUER, J.

✓ 3952 Sandauer, J. Gust loads on an airplane wing (in Polish), *Techn. Lataj.*, 9, 6, 160-167, 1954.

Structure of a gust is examined, the maximum normal acceleration of an airplane occurring at the end of transition zone. Actual gust is replaced either by an equivalent sharp one with no transition zone, or by that with linear vertical speed distribution. An analysis of load is carried out for steady and unsteady flow; influence of the angle σ between the aircraft velocity and that of gust on the normal acceleration has shown the maximum acceleration corresponds to $\sigma \approx 65 - 75^\circ$. Wagner's equation for a sudden lift increase and Kletsmer's method for a continuous lift increase are used. The effect on the pitching moment and the influence of wing elasticity are investigated; corrections for a gust-load factor are computed. Elasticity influence attains its maximum if the time of attaining maximum load is $t = 3\pi/2\omega$ sec. Criteria limiting the application of gust-load factors are given.

GP
Jew

Hf P. Bielkowicz, USA

SANDAUER, J.

Hungarian gliders. (To be contd.) p. 8. (SKRZYDŁATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 1,
Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,
Uncl.

SANDAUER, J.

Hungarian gliders, p. 7. (SKRZYDŁATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 2, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

SANDAKER, J.

Yugoslav gliders. (To be contd.) p. 7.
SKRZYDŁA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 24, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

SANDAUER, J.

SANDAUER, J. Corkscrew. (To be contd.) p. 13. Vol. 11, no. 43, Oct. 1955.
SIRZYDŁATA POLSKA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6 June 1956

SANDMUR, J.

SANDMUR, J. Corkscrew. (Conclusion) p. 13. Vol. 11, no. 44, Oct. 1955.
SKRZYDŁATA POLSKA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0

SANDAŁEK
Zagadnienia Zużyczeniowe w Konstrukcji Samolotów Komunikacyjnych.
Justyn Sandałek. Technika Lotnictwa. Mar
Apr 1980 pp 3-43 In Polish Study
of fatigue problems in structures of
transport aircraft

1
~~✓~~

2
~~✓~~

VMH ~~sort~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447030002-0"

SANDAUER, Justyn

Warren, Technika Letectva, Vol. XXII, No. 4, April 1962 1. "Information on the Activities of the AGMC Working Committee for the Formation of Regulations on the Construction of Standard Airplane Models," Vojtys BONINUS, Ministerster, pp. 97-98. 2. "Principles for the Selection of Parameters for Ducted-Propulsion Engines," Klementin LUDVÍK, Ministerster, pp. 99-100. 3. "Problems of Airfield Construction in View of the Use of Modern Aircraft and Helicopters. Part I," Radomír RALFET of the AVIA-SVK (Aviation Research Institute, Technical Consultancy), Avionika, Transportation Industries and Technology), Warren, pp. 105-112. 4. "Cylindrical or Bladed by Means of Abrasive Bait," Aeronautic Optimization, Minister Distr. and Mechanician MIKOLÁR ROZEMBERT, pp. 113-114. 5. "The Soviet Marketing the 37th Anniversary of the Aviation Industry (Transportation), " unsigned, pp. 119-122.	362
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CGO: 2002-4
1588

— 1/1 —

SANDAUER, Justyn, mgr. inz.

Information on the activities of the working group of the International and Scientific Organization for Soaring Flight, OSTIV, set up for the elaboration of provisions concerning the design of standard class gliders. Techn lotn 17 no.4:97-98 Ap. '62.

45402
S/201/63/000/001/001/004
A004/A126

10,6300

AUTHOR: Sandauer, Justin

TITLE: Statistical method of determining the loads acting on a rigid aircraft during flight in turbulent atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Vozdushnyy Transport, no. 1, 1963, 9, abstract 1A31 ("Prace Inst. lotn.", 1961, no. 15, 9 - 19; Polish; Russian, French, English and German summaries)

TEXT: The author gives an account of a statistical method of determining the loads acting on aircraft of absolutely rigid design during long-time flight in turbulent atmosphere. The method is based on the application of a generalized harmonic analysis. The change with time of the vertical speed component of the turbulent atmosphere is considered as a random stationary process to be characterized by the spectral density of the turbulence energy

$$\Phi \Omega = W_p^2 \frac{L}{\pi} \frac{1 + 3\Omega^2 L^2}{(1 + \Omega^2 L^2)^2}$$

Card 1/3

S/264/63/000/001/001/004

A004/A126

Statistical method of determining the loads

where w_p^2 = mean square of vertical speed component of the turbulent atmosphere; $\Omega = \frac{\omega}{V} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ (ω = frequency of the corresponding speed component, λ = its wave length, V = flight speed); L = turbulence scale characterizing the mean vortex dimension of the turbulent atmosphere (the range of investigated values L is 60 - 600m). Moreover, it is assumed that the random process characterizing the change of the vertical speed component of the turbulent atmosphere is a normal one (Gauss process) in a limited time interval (or flight distance), while the distribution of the mean square values of this speed complies with the exponential law. Also the transmission function of the aircraft is introduced into the calculation, which characterizes the reaction of the aircraft to the unit perturbing effect (unit sinusoidal gust) of the corresponding frequency. Taking these suppositions, the author determines the mean square values of the normal aircraft overload, the frequency of overloads of different magnitude and also the maximum overloads (with the given probability). Based on the results of exemplary calculations of overloads acting on transport aircraft during their flights in turbulent atmosphere, an analysis is given of the effect of aerodynamic and constructional parameters on the transmission function of aircraft of absolutely

Card 2/3

S/044/63/000/001/039/053
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Sandauer, Justyn

TITLE: Statistical method for determining the loads on a rigid aircraft
in a perturbed medium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 22, abstract IV82
(Prace Inst. lotn., 1961, no. 15, 9 - 19 Polish; summaries in
Russian, French, English, German)

TEXT: The statistical method makes it possible to determine the loads on
the aircraft in a turbulent atmosphere. It is known that the turbulence of wind
is described by a Gaussian process. Consequently, the underlying mathematical
apparatus of the proposed method is a generalized harmonic analysis. Practical
calculation methods are described.

E. Gyachyauskas

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

P/532/61/000/015/002/003
D237/D308

AUTHOR: Sandauer, Justyn, Master of Engineering

TITLE: A statistical method for determining the loads on a rigid aircraft in a turbulent atmosphere

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut Lotnictwa. Prace, no. 15, 1961,
9-18

TEXT: The statistical method proposed here is based on generalized harmonic analysis and on the calculus of probability, and is used to compute the full spectrum of fatigue loads, influencing the working life of the aircraft. The method makes it possible to take into account the full spectrum of atmospheric turbulence instead of a single gust. It is found that the power spectral density of the atmosphere and the fluency response function of the aircraft are the main factors influencing the fatigue loads. From numerical data, the author deduces that the most influential parameters are, in decreasing order: velocity of flight, reserve of stability, and constructional parameters, and the formulas obtained make possi-

Card 1/2

P/532/61/000/015/002/003
D237/D308

A statistical method ...

ble a rapid estimation of the influence of these parameters on the fatigue load characteristics of a rigid aircraft. Graphical illustrations are given for a slow plane, a fast passenger plane and a glider. This work was performed at the request of the Zakład Mechaniki Gieczy i Gazów Instytutu Podstawowych Problemów Techniki PAN (Department of Fluid Mechanics of the Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems of the PAS). There are 9 figures.

SUBMITTED: September, 1961

Card 2/2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
SANDERSON, E.										2									
CHARGE ELEMENTS		MATERIALS INDEX		OPEN		CLOSED													
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		E-ZET INDEX NUMBER																	
THERM. & PHYSICAL		SUBJEC. MATER. GEN.																	
O	I	M	N	A	V	H	S	E	R	P	G	C	F	D	K	L	T	W	Z
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

SANDBERG, E. Ya

Nuclear Sci. Ab.

V. 8 Jan 15, 1954

Chemistry

OVERCHARGING OF NEGATIVE IONS Na^- , K^- , O^- , OH^- ,
AND OF WITH MOLECULES OF OXYGEN. V.M.

Dukelski [Dukelsky] and E. Y. Sandberg [Sandberg].

Translated from Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 83, 33-6
(1952). Tp. (AEC-tr-1707)

3
Chem

(2)

7-27-54

86029

S/020/60/135/003/007/039
C111/C222

16,5400

AUTHOR: Sandberg, V.Yu.

TITLE: A New Definition of Uniform Spaces ^{1/2}

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol.135, No.3, pp.535-537

TEXT: Let A and B be systems of sets of the space X. A majorizes B ($A \succ B$) if to every $\beta \in B$ there exists an $\alpha \in A$ so that $\alpha \subset \beta$. Let the filter of the entourage \mathcal{V} define a uniform structure on E. A system γ of non-empty subsets of E is called a system with small sets if to every $V \in \mathcal{V}$ thereexists an $M \in \gamma$ so that $M^2 = M \times M \subset V$. Let Γ be the set of all systems with small sets. If γ is a system with small sets and if a system γ' without small sets is separated from it, then $\gamma_1 = \gamma/\gamma'$ is called a regularsubsystem of γ (in symbols: $\gamma_1 \subset \gamma$). The system γ is called confinal to the system with small sets γ if in every $\gamma_1 \subset \gamma$ at least one element of ^{reg} γ' is contained. If γ' is confinal to $\gamma \in \Gamma$, then $\gamma' \in \Gamma$. Properties:P1: If γ_1 majorizes $\gamma \in \Gamma$, then $\gamma_1 \in \Gamma$;P2: If γ consists of a one-pointed set, then $\gamma \in \Gamma$;

Card 1/3

86029

S/020/60/135/003/007/039
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X
V

A New Definition of Uniform Spaces

- Γ_2 : (Axiom of separability). If $\gamma \in \Gamma$ consists of a set M , then M is one-pointed.
 Γ_3 : From $\gamma_1, \gamma_2 \in \Gamma$ it follows that one of the summands is a system with small sets.
 Γ_3a : If $\gamma_1 \subset \gamma$, then $\gamma_1 \in \Gamma$.
 Γ_4 : If $\gamma \notin \Gamma$, then γ is majorized by a certain system δ of two-pointed sets,
 Γ_5 : If the system T of pairs of intersecting subsets is confinal to the system $\gamma \in \Gamma$ and the system δ_T is obtained from T by replacing each of the pairs of sets of T by the sum of the elements of the pair, then δ_T is a system with small sets.

Definitions: A uniform structure is defined on E if a set Γ of non-empty systems of non-empty subsets of E is given, where the axioms Γ_1-5 are satisfied. If Γ_2 is satisfied, then the structure is called separable.

Card 2/3

86029

S/020/60/135/003/007/039
C111/C222

A New Definition of Uniform Spaces

The system \mathcal{E} is called a system with small sets.
The author proves the equivalence of this definition with the definition of A.Weil. He thanks V.A.Yefremovich and A.S.Shvarts. There is 1 non-Soviet reference.

PRESENTED: May 19, 1960, by P.S.Aleksandrov, Academician
SUBMITTED: May 11, 1960

Card 3/3

SANDBERG, V.Yu.

Lipshits's spaces. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.2:284-286 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Predstavлено академиком P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Topology)

SANDBERG, V. Yu.

Metrization of Lipschitz spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1018-
1021 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Novikovym.

SZALAI, Sardor, dr., akademikus; HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.; FODOR, Mark,
dr.; ILLYES, Gyulane; CSIRSZKA, Janos, dr.; SANDELHAUSEN,
Miklos, dr.; RETI, Laszlo, dr.; SEVERINI, Erzsebet, dr.;
PERGZEL, Jozsef, dr.

Discussion. Magy pszichol szemle 17 no.3:296-317 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozlekedestudomanyi Fobizottsaganak
tagja (for Horvath).

SANDER, A.; TABACZYNISKI, M.; KWIATKOWSKI, Z.

Typology of L forms of *Proteus vulgaris*. *Acta microb. polon*
5 no.1-2:21-26 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Ogolnej UMCS w Lublinie.
(*PROTEUS VULGARIS*,
L form, typing (Pol))

SOV/112-59-3-4547

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sander, A. A.

TITLE: Analytical Solution of the Problem of Determining Heat Losses Through
Walls and Floors of Buildings and Structures Deeply Imbedded in the Ground
(Analiticheskoye resheniye zadachi opredeleniya teplopoter' cherez steny i
poly zaglublennyykh v grunt zdaniy i sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, 1957, Nr 21, vyp. 1, pp 115-129

ABSTRACT: In designing heating systems, an important problem is to correctly determine heat losses through the walls and floors of buildings deeply imbedded in the ground. These heat losses are calculated on the basis of "Stroitelnyye Normy i Pravila" (Building Norms and Rules), SNIP, 1954, which represent a rough approximation and which have inadequate theoretical substantiation. An analytical method based on the conformal-mapping method is set forth for computing the heat losses in deeply imbedded buildings, and curves for

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-3-4547

Analytical Solution of the Problem of Determining Heat Losses Through Walls

simplifying calculations are supplied. A comparison shows that the heat losses through the walls and floors of deeply-imbedded buildings determined according to SNIP are underrated by 20~30%. Bibliography: 6 items.

M. L. Z.

Card 2/2

SANDER, A.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of ground
temperature system under heated buildings." Novosibirsk,
1958, 14 pp with diagrams (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction
Inst im V.V. Kuybyshev) 110 copies (KL, 23-58, 107)

SANDER, E.

"Progress in the production of artificial viscose fibers and yarns", p. 19, (TEXTILE,
vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1951, bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol. 2, no. 8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, U.S.A.

SANDER, H.

The present state and the possibilities and trends in the development of biological methods. p. 3.

EKOLOGIA POLSKA. SERIA B. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Ekologiczny)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

SOV/135-59-10-8/23

18(5)

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and Sander, M.P., Engineer

TITLE: Power Demand and Heating During Friction Welding of Steel Pipes With Thick Walls

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out in TsNIITMASH to investigate the emission and distribution of heat during friction welding of pipe elements up to 160 mm in diameter and, concurrently, the optimum parameter was determined. It was found that the variation of the power demand is a function of the frictional coefficient which, in turn, is dependent on the specific pressure, the angular velocity, and the temperature. These parameters of the frictional coefficient were studied during friction welding of pipe elements. To determine the frictional coefficient required for a certain power and vice versa, different calculation methods are briefly elaborated, which were also verified by experiments, during which the power and frictional coefficient were varied alternately. It

Card 1/3

SOV/135-59-10-8/23

Power Demand and Heating During Friction Welding of Steel Pipes With Thick Walls

was found that the slow increase of the power demand at the beginning of the process (Fig.1) is not solely influenced by the frictional coefficient as the temperature increases, but is also a function of the gradually increasing pressure between the contacting surfaces. It is emphasized that the heat distribution during the initial state shows a random characteristic and is only dependent on the actual arrangement of the contacting points. The authors provide the summary of the experiments stating that with the increasing temperature, the frictional coefficient increases initially and then decreases as the process continues. In the examined range the increase of the linear velocity and the pressure result in a diminishing frictional coefficient. The characteristics of the power demand are analogous. For the better utilization of welding equipment it is recommended that the process be initiated at relatively low pressure and as the desired temperature is attained, the pressure be increased gradually. In the described manner the heat distribution is acceptable both radially as well as in the perimeter of the welding seam. Taking into

Card 2/3

SOV/135-50-10-8/23

Power Demand and Heating During Friction Welding of Steel Pipes With Thick Walls

account the fast heat distribution at the ends, the calculation of the power demand has to be based on the assumption of wear of the ends by rotation. There are 2 photographs, 1 diagram, 4 graphs and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

Card 3/3

SANDER, Yuriy Karlovich; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N., redaktor; RUL'VA, M.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology and equipment in galena production] Tekhnologiya i
oborudovanie galenovykh proizvodstv. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 735 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Galena)

SANDER, Yuriy Karlovich

[Practical manual on the technology of pharmaceutical preparations]
Praktikum po tekhnologii galenovych preparatov. Leningrad, Medgiz,
1960. 215 p.
(MIRA 14:2)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORY MANUALS)

SANDER, Yu.K.; MAN'KO, I.V.

Method of eliminating sedimentation in aloe extract. Trudy Len.
khim.- farm. inst. no.14894-98 '62
(MIRA 17:2)

SANDER, Z.

SANDER, Z. For a concentration of production in the milk canning industry.
p. 357. Vol. 10 n0. 9 Sept. 1956
PRZEMYSŁ SPOŻYWCZY, Warsaw Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6 No. 4 April 1957

SANDER, Z.

"Are we threatened with a flood of milk?"

P. 738 (Nowe Rolnictwo, Vol. 7, No. 18, Sept. 1958. Warsaw, Poland.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1959

S/035/62/000/011/071/079
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Hronek, František, Šandera, Antonín

TITLE: Some practical considerations on calculations in Gauss projection

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 27,
abstract 11G192 ("Geod. a kartogr. obzor", 1962, v. 8/50, no. 5,
89 - 91, Czech)

TEXT: Direction corrections in triangulations of any class below the
first class can be calculated by the abridged formula:

$$\delta_{12} = - \frac{P''}{6R_m^2} (x_2 - x_1) (2y_1 + y_2)$$

At distances less than 20 km it looks for the Czechoslovakian territory as
follows: $\delta_{12} = - 0.0008445 (2y_1 + y_2) \Delta x$, where δ_{12} is expressed in seconds,
 y_1 , y_2 and Δx in km. A diagram is proposed for calculating δ_{12} . Corrections
to distances up to 20 km in conversion from an ellipsoid to a plane in Gauss
Card 1/2

Some practical considerations on...

S/035/62/000/011/071/079
A001/A101

projection can be calculated by the abridged formula:

$$d-s = \frac{1}{6R^2} \cdot (y_1'^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2) s,$$

where d and s are distances on the plane in Gauss projection and on ellipsoid. For distances up to 10 km corrections can be calculated for the whole Czechoslovakian territory by the formula:

$$d-s = 4.093 \cdot (y_1'^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2'^2) s',$$

where $y' = (Y - K) \cdot 10^{-5}$, $s' = s \cdot 10^{-5}$, Y is ordinate in the 1952 system, K is a constant for the given zone. Corrections are calculated by this formula with an accuracy up to 1mm. The authors note advantages of Gauss projection in comparison with Kzhevakov's projection in respect to magnitude of linear distortions and corrections due to reduction of distances to sea level.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 2/2

N. Modrinskiy

ACC NR: AP6032608

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/66/016/009/0669/0678

AUTHOR: Nemecek, J. (Docent; Engineer); Sandera, J. (Engineer)

ORG: Research Institute of Industrial Chemistry, Semtin (Vy'zkunmy' restav prumyskove' chemie); Victoriores February Plant, Hraotec Kratove (Zavody vite neho unora) [Nemecek] [Sandera]

TITLE: Changes in material properties induced by explosive bonding of tubes to tube plate

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 16, no. 9, 1966, 669-678

TOPIC TAGS: explosive welding, stainless steel explosive welding, copper explosive welding, METAL BONDING, METAL TUBE, STRESS CORROSION

ABSTRACT: Copper tubes 10 x 1 and 10 x 2 mm [outside diameter x wall thickness] and 17246 stainless-steel [AISI321] tubes 10 x 1.5 mm were explosion bonded to 17246 steel tube plate 35 mm thick. In the case of stainless-steel tubes, the explosive bonding produced no adverse effects in the tubes or tube plate. The toughness and susceptibility to general and stress corrosion in the case of explosive bonding were generally equal to those observed with conventional fastening. In copper tubes at both wall thicknesses, explosive bonding caused cracks. Therefore, for copper tubes, explosive bonding cannot be recommended. Orig. art. has: 18 figures and 9 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 016/ SOV REF: 002
Card 1/1

CERVINKA, B., inz.; SANDERA, J., inz.

Three and a half times more productive tube bending.
Pod org 17 no. 12: 568 D '63.

1. Zavody Vitezneho unora, Hradec Kralove.

SANDERA, Josef, inz., C.Sc.; KOURIL, Oldrich, inz.

Sealed silver-zinc storage battery. Slaboproudý obzor 23
no.6:327-332 Je '62.

1. Vysoke učeni technicke, Elektrotechnicka fakulta,
katedra elektrotechnologie, Brno.

SANDERA, K.

CZ/8/52(82)/10-39/39

AUTHORS: None Given
TITLE: Book Reviews (Recenze)
PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Nr 10, Vol 52(82), pp2022-2027
(Czechoslovakia)
ABSTRACT: The following books are reviewed:
P. W. Selwood: Magnetochimistry. 2nd Ed. Interscience
Publishers, Inc., New York - London, 1956.
Reviewed by M. Raková.
J. Bíha and L. Šeráki: Fundamentals of Technical
Polarography. SNTL, Prague, 1957.
Reviewed by M. Spalenka.
K. Šandera: Conductometry. Nakladatelství, Czech Ac.Sc.,
Prague, 1957.
Reviewed by L. Matoušek.
V. Veselý: Liquid Fuels. SNTL, Prague, 1956.
Reviewed by Z. Kamyček.
H. Klare: Synthetic Polyamide Fibres. SNTL, Prague, 1957.
Reviewed by M. Krajčí.
Card 1/1

FRANZ, F.; SANDERA, L.

Corrosion of the iron-zinc system. Strojirenstvi 13 no.11:
844-846 N '63.

1. Katedra chemicke technologie kovu, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

SANDERA, Oldrich, promovany psycholog

Some psychological aspects of physically handicapped children. Soc
revue 8 no.6:271-280 '62.

SANDERA, O.

Some findings on the mental processes in children with limitation of movement from early childhood. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.4: 300-303 Ap '63.

1. Jedlickuv ustav pro telesne vadne deti v Praze, vedouci lekar MUDr. Kraus.
(INTELLIGENCE TESTS) (MOVEMENT)
(MENTAL PROCESSES) (POLIOMYELITIS)

L 50740-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5015328

UR/0296/65/000/009/0088/0089

681.142

30

B

AUTHOR: Salmin, Yu. N.; Sanderov, V. L.; Uksusov, A. S.

TITLE: A device for inspecting memory plates made of ferromagnetic material.
Class 42, No. 170743

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: storage device, memory plate, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for inspecting memory plates made of ferromagnetic material. The device contains conductors which pass through the openings in these plates. The unit is designed for automatic operation. Backing plates with channels are placed between the memory plates being inspected. The conductors which pass through the holes in the memory plates are formed by a conducting material in the liquid state. This liquid makes contact with leads which are located in the backing plate channels.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

SANDEROVA, Jana

Desiccation curves of root tissue and the problem of the
delimitation between free and bound water. Biologia
plantarum 6 no.1:22-27 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2.

SANDEROVA, V.

"Band-pass filter composed of three resonant circuits." p. 164.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO SPOJU A VEDECKA TECHNICKA SPOLECNOST PRO ELEKTROTECHNIKU PRI CSAV.) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

S/194/62/000/001/032/066
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Sanderová, Věra, Kroczek, Julius and Slavík, Josef

TITLE: Reversible and irreversible changes in the structure and conductivity of selenium due to its thermal treatment

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-4-7 ts (Acta tekhn. ČSR), 1961, 6, no. 2, 117-123)

TEXT: A description of fundamental and modified forms of amorphous and crystalline Se together with the methods of obtaining them, are given. The graphs of resistance against temperature and the duration of treatment are drawn. The circuit for measuring the resistance of analyzed samples is given. It is shown that the conductivity of Se depends on its structure. The changes in the structure are related to the intensity of the heat treatment of Se. The higher the temperature during treatment the higher is the final conductivity (conductivity after cooling). 20 x 20 mm selenium

Card 1/2 ✓

Reversible and irreversible ...

S/194/62/000/001/032/066
D201/D305

rectifiers, prepared by the deposition of 99.999% pure Se were tested, with the temperature of treatment between 20 - 200°C. The measurements were carried out at constant voltage. The duration of the heat treatment was within 70 min. The results of measurements show that changes in electric conductivity are partly of a reversible and partly of an irreversible nature. At a temperature near to the melting point a maximally stable structure transformation of Se and its maximum conductivity are obtained. In the range 100 - 180°C the structure change of Se is adequately stable. Heat treatment of 30 min duration was found to be sufficient; during this the irreversible part of structural change is quite satisfactory. The instability of Se structure, due to inadequate heat treatment may lead to the harmful effect of ageing in the rectifiers; this effect limits the possibilities of their applications. 9 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik; KASPAR, Ivan, inz.

Device for measuring the dynamic response of selenium rectifier elements. Slaboproudý obzor 23 no.6:334-337 Je '62.

1. Katedra fyziky elektrotechnicke fakulty, Ceske vysoke učeni technicke, Praha.

KUCERA, Ludvik; SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik; MARTAN, Frantisek, doc., ScC.

Nomogram for calculation of the forward loss in selenium rectifier
cells. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.7:415-417 Jl '63.

1. Elektropristroj, n.p., Bechovice (for Kucera).
2. Fakulta elektrotechnicka, Ceske vysoke ucení technicke, Praha
(for Sandrova and Martan).

SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik; KROCZEK, Julius, inz.dr., RNDr.
BOCH, Karel.

Effect of different concentrations of bromine activator on
the first heat change in selenium layers of selenium recti-
fiers. El tech obzor 52 no.11: 584-587 N°63.

1. Ceske vysoke uzeni technicke (for Sanderova and Boch).
2. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Kroczech).

SANDEROVA, Vera

Contribution to the problem of the aging of selenium rectifiers.
Cs cas fys 14 no. 4:312-324 '64.

1. Chair of Physics, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czech
Higher School of Technology, Prague.

SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik

"New use of thin layers in electrical engineering" by G.Zinsmeister,
Balzers. Reviewed by Vera Sanderova. El tech obzor 53 no. 5:
279-281 My '64.

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041981

Z/0055/64/014/007/0561/0563

AUTHOR: Sanderova, V.

TITLE: The problem of the instability of selenium rectifying elements

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 7, 1964,
561-563

TOPIC TAGS: selenium rectifier, aging

ABSTRACT: This communication deals with a two-year nonoperational study of aging of selenium rectifying elements. A total of 280 plates (10 at a time) were subjected to temperatures of 20, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100C; the conductivity was plotted versus the time and temperature. It was proved experimentally that aging is caused by diffusion of impurities; diffusion of disactivators occurs chiefly, in the first 3 to 4 months after production; the time dependence of conductivity for all the plates three months after production can be expressed by the exponential function

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 k(\theta) e^{-K(\theta)t}$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041981

which is valid for all $t > 2.5 \times 10^3$ hr. $K(\theta)$ and $k(\theta)$ are determined numerically. The temperature of selenium plates should be high enough at the first thermal conversion to inhibit continued aging. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dept. of Physics, Czech Technical University, Prague

SUBMITTED: 06Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2 / 2

SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik, CSc.; KUCERA, Ludvik; FRANK, Bohuslav

Comparison of the characteristic parameters of the selenium
rectifying cells made today. El tech obzor 53 no. 6:316-321
Je '64.

1. Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czech Higher School of
Technology, Prague (for Sandrova and Frank).
2. El-ktronopristroj National Enterprise, Research on Rectifiers,
Bechovice (for Kucera).

KODES, J.; SANDEROVA, V.

Oblique cut through selenium rectifier. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 15
no.2:138 '65.

1, Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the Czech Higher
School of Technology, Prague 6, Technicka 1902. Submitted June
13, 1964.

LUPASCO, Gh.; DUPORT, Maria; SANDULESCO, Maria; CRISTESCU, Aurella;
COMBIESCO, Ileana; SANDESCO, Ionella.

Sensitivity of adult Anopheles in Rumania to insecticides with
residual effect. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.3:441-460
S '61.

1. Travail effectue dans l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", sous la
direction du Prof. M. Ciucă, faisant partie du programme des recherches
coordonnees par l'OMS.
(ANOPHELES pharmacology) (INSECTICIDES pharmacology)

MANU, P., Dr.; SANDESCU, A., dr.; CONSTANTINESCU, M., dr.;
BARBULESCU, AI., dr.

Study of a case of multiple myeloma. Med.int., Bucur. 8 no.6:
903-908 Oct 56.

1. Spitalul unificat de adulti Cimpulung, Muscel.
(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, case report
in 56-year-old farmer)

SANDEV, S.

Reamer for trimming the face of injectors.

P. 58, (Transportno Delo), Vol. 9, no. 3, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SANDEV, S.; PLATIKANOV, N.

Composition, digestibility, and general food value of green alfalfa, and
alfalfa hay, dried on swaths, on pyramids, and in ventilated drying rooms. p. 1

IZVESTIIA. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 10, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2,
February, 1960. Uncl.

SANDEV, S.

Contribution to the study of the composition, ensilaging capability, and the external marks indicating ensilaging capability of milky-waxy and fully ripened maize stalks.
p. 97.

IZVESTIIA. Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 10, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2,
February, 1960. Uncl.

SANDEV, S.; CHOBANOV, D.; DARDJONOV, T. [Dardzhonov, T.]

Simplified chromatographic determination of steam-volatile fatty acids in rumen fluid. Doklady BAN 16 no.1:53-56 '63.

1. Stockbreeding Institute at the Agricultural Academy, Institute of Organic Chemistry at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.
Submitted by Academician D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.].

PALIEV, Khristo; SANDEV, Sasho; DARDZHONOV, Trifon

Technology of drying and its influence on the amino acid composition of skimmed milk and its use in feeding young pigs. Izv Zhivotn nauki 1 no.1:39-46 '64.

1. Institute of Animal Husbandry, Kostinbrod.

SANDEV, Sasho

for a more rational use of protein fodder. Priroda Bulg 13 no.3:
52-56 My-Je '64.

EONCHEV, N.; SANDEV, S.

Amino acid content of meat and milk following normal heat treatment. Vop.pit. 24 no. 3:45-46 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut pitaniya Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya. Submitted August 4, 1964.

CH

SANDHOLEC. B.

Cellulose

Application of the polarograph in the paper and cellulose industry. B. Sandholec (Sudbohemische Papierwerke, Nationalunternehmen, Veffm), Slovensk Mesniakod. Polarog. Sjezdu v Praze, III Congr. 1951, Pt. I., Proc. 750-8 (in Russian), 753-5 (in German).--Numerous applications are listed, the following with an indication of their accuracy. (a) The detn. of the degree of delignification with an error customary in the paper industry. In this the consumption of $\text{Ca}(\text{IO}_4)_2$ in the oxidation of lignin is measured polarographically; (b) the detn. of remaining Cu in Fehling soln. after its use for the estn. of sugars formed in the hydrolysis of the cellulose and wood pulp of paper (2-3% error); (c) the detn. of α -cellulose by its ability to suppress the Co max. (0.5-1.0% error). Otto H. Müller

SANDHOLEC, B.

24(2,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION C26CH/2438

International Polarographic Congress. 1st, Prague, 1951
 Sborník I. Mezinárodního polárografického sjezdu. Díl 3. Hlavní
 referaty přednesené na sjezdu. Proceedings. Vol. 3. /Reviews
 Read at the Congress. Praha, Přírodozvědecké vyd-vi [1952].
 774 p.

Resp. Ed.: Jiří Koryta, Doctor; Chief Ed. of Publishing House:
 Milán Škalník, Doctor; Tech. Ed.: Oldřich Dunka.
 2,000 copies printed.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers,
 and physiologists.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reviews and original papers
 read at the International Polarographic Congress held in Prague
 in 1951. Uses of Polarography in organic and inorganic analysis,
 biochemistry, medicine, and industrial chemistry are discussed.
 In this section, Reviews Read at the Congress, Russian and
 either German or English translations of each review are
 presented. In the Section, Original Papers Read at the Congress,
 only those translations in Russian, German, and English which
 have not been published in Volume I are presented. The
 following scientists participated in the opening of the
 Congress: Professor Vilém Kemula, Dean of the Faculty
 of Sciences, Warsaw; Doctor Jarmil Dolinsky, Minister
 of Planning; Professor Jaroslav Herovský, Chairman of
 the Congress; and Professor Jaroslav Rukatko, Chairman
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Card 9/14

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In the absence of interfering substances, values sufficiently accurate for nutritional work can be obtained rapidly by plotting galvanometer deflection for two suitably chosen potentials (one being 0.001 v. and the other some potential on the ascorbic acid reduction wave) against concn. Typical ascorbic acid contents of foods, in mg. %, are: potato 37, boiled potato 24, kohlrabi 50-80, boiled kohlrabi 63, strawberry 44, cherry 20, green peas 10, pea pods 22, boiled pea pods 6-10, and milk 0. Cyrus Feldman

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Influence of nutrition on skeletons. I. Effect of soluble oxalate.
R. Tarján, E. Sindl, and A. Dénes (*Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1954, 5, 318-324). The daily intake of oxalate reaches 200 mg. in certain vegetarian human diets. Growth of albino rats, ash content, torsional resistance, and resistance to load of their bones were determined from weaning to the 22nd week on diets containing various proportions of oxalic acid. The proportions were 0, 25, 50, 75, and 100% equiv. of the Ca content of the diet. Growth rate, Ca retention, and ash content were not influenced by oxalate. Torsional resistance is diminished up to the 10th week. During the following weeks, however, a regeneration takes place.

A. B. L. BEZNAK